— Universalisation of Elementary Education; and

— Non-Formal Education.

The Total Literacy Campaign (TLC) is the principal strategy of NLM to eradicate illiteracy with a focus on women and disadvantaged groups. Under the literacy campaigns, 60% of the learners are women.

The Central and State Governments have taken several steps to promote education of girls. These include: establishment of separate schools for girls; provision of.attendance scholarships; free text-books and uniforms; exemption from tui-tion fee; appointment of more women teachers; and provision of separate toilets for girls. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Non-Formal Education, 90% Central assistance is provided to girls' centres. The proportion of girls' centres has been raised from 25% to 40% in the Eighth Plan. The introduction of the Mid-day Meals Programme is also expected to have a positive effect on enrolment and retention of girls in primary schools.

The National Agenda for Governance envisages free education for women upto College level.

अल्पसंख्यक संस्थाओं में अध्यापकों की आधुनिकीकरण योजनाएं

1907. **श्री मोहम्मद मसूद खान**: क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्य उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में अल्पसंख्यक संस्थाओं में केंद्र सरकार द्वारा उपलब्ध कराई गई अध्यापकों के लिए आधुनिकीकरण योजना अस्तित्व में है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन अल्पसंख्यक मदरसों खाआ ब्यौरा क्या है जो कि यह अनुदान प्राप्त कर रहे है, तथा अनुदान की राशि कितनी-कितनी है; और

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री (डा. मुरली मनोहर जोशि): (क) से (ग) जी हां । उत्तर प्रदेश की राज्य सरकार मदरसा शिक्षा की आधुनिकीकरं की केंद्रीय योजना को कार्यान्वित कर रही है जिसके अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा राज्य सरकार को 100% वित्तिय सहायता प्रदान की जाती है ।

भारत सरकार द्वारा राज्य सरकार को वर्ष में एक बार अनुदान दिया जाता है, जो इसे आगे मदरसों को संवितरित करती है ।

योजना के प्रमुख संघटक नीचे दिए गए है:—

(i) विज्ञान, गणित, सामाजिक ज्ञान और भाषाएं पढ़ाने के लिए अर्हताप्राप्त शिक्षकों की नियिक्ति करने के लिए स्वैच्छिक संगठनों / सरकारी सहायता प्राप्त संगठनों को 100% तल की वित्तिय सहायता ।

(ii) मदरसों में इन विषयों के पुस्तक बैंक स्थापित करने और पुस्तकाल्यों को सुदृढ़ करने के लिए सहायता देना ।

(iii) विज्ञान/गणित के किटों और आवश्यक उपस्कारों आदि का प्रावधान करना ।

वर्ष 1997-98 के दौरान जिन अल्पसंख्यक समुदाय के मदरसों ने अनुदान प्राप्त किया है, उनकी सूची, तथा अनुदान की राशि संलग्न अनुपत्र में दी गई है । [देखिए परिशिष्ट 184, अनुपत्र संख्या 60]

Dowry Deaths

1908. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA NAHATA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Dowry Prohibition Act is ineffective to check approximately 5000 dowry deaths reported annually in the country;

(b) the recommendations made by the National Commission for Women to check dowry deaths; and

(c) the action taken on the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The recommendations are to transfer the substantive provisions relating to the offences committed under Dowry Prohibition Act to the Indian Penal Code, Code of Criminal Procedure and the Indian Evidence Act.

(c) Recommendations made by various agencies including National Commission for Women are kept in view while carrying out changes in the relevant laws.

Steps to promote Yoga and related Yogic Sciences

1909. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government to promote yoga and related yogic sciences in the country;

(b) the details of the Government Autonomous / Private Organisations / Centre/Bodies in the country presently doing / have done scientific research in the field of Yoga and various related yogic sciences; and

(c) the names of any such Government[7] Autonomous-Private Organisationyln-stitutions^Universities in the country pro viding and promoting yogic education[7] courses degrees and training; the details thereof with complete address and loca tions?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Ac-
cording to information furnished by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy) which is
concerned with the subject as per Allocation of Business Rules the Government have established the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN) and-Morarji Desai National Institute of-Yoga (MDNIY) at New Delhi for promoting yoga and related yogic sciences.

(b) A statementashowing Organisations/ CentreyBodies in the country doing scientific research in the field of yoga and various related yogic sciences is at statement-I (See *below).*

(c) A statement showing Organisations/ Institutions/Universities in the country providing yogic educatiorn/courses/degrees and training is at Statement-II *(See below).*

Statement-I

List of Government/Autonomous/Private Organisations/Centres/Bodies in the Country presently doing/have done Scientific Research in the Field of Yoga and Related Yogic Sciences

Central Government:

1. Defence Institute of Physiology & Allied Sciences, Lucknow Road, Timarpur, DELHI 110054.

State Government

2. Government Vemana Yoga Re search Institute, 8-1-14, Market Street, SECUNDERABAD-500003. (A.P.)

Autonomous Bodies

(Under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare)

3. Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy, 61-65, Institutional Area, Pankha Road, Janakpuri, NEW DELHI-58.
4. Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, 68, Ashoka Road, NEW DELHI-110001.
5. Department of Physiology/Cardiology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Ansari Nagar, NEW DELHI- 110029.

University

6. Centre for Psychosomatic & Biofeedback Medicine, Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, VARANASI-221005 (Uttar Pradesh).